

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

NUMBER 94

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1883.

Entered as the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

VOLUME 27

The Ohio democrats will go into the campaign with "free rum and no Sunday" as their battle-cries.

It would look a little better if winter would get out of the lap of summer. June is no time for such antics.

After having earned \$33,000 by rowing during the past six years, Hadden thinks he will settle down in Chicago.

Judge Hoadley, who is running on the democratic ticket for governor of Ohio, is said to have a face of the color of a ripe banana. He will look like a crushed strawberry after the election.

There is a man down in Rhode Island who has been justice of the peace fifty-two years. He has lived in Central Falls ninety years, and has been married sixty-nine years. His youngest son is sixty-five years old.

Among the new discoveries of the present time is that Mrs. Shakespeare took to herself a second husband after William died. Mr. Monro D. Conway, after diligent and long researches, has discovered the world by this announcement. Debuting societies will have something to do next winter.

A new question has been sprung upon the people of Washington. It is the opening on Sundays the National museum, the Smithsonian institute, the Congressional library, and similar institutions at the capital. Librarian Spofford, Professor Baird, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York, favor the movement, while the numerous ministers in Washington but two approve of the proposition.

There has been an important dismissal of tax-gatherers by the president. The internal revenue districts in the United States have been cut down from 126 to 82. In this state the four districts are reduced to two, Henry Harnden, collector of the Madison, or second district, and H. M. Kitebush, of the Fond du Lac, or third district, being retained, leaving Irvin M. Dean, of Milwaukee, and Leonard Lottridge, of Sparta, in charge of the consolidated districts.

A report has been put in circulation that Judge Hoadley will decline to run or governor of Ohio. He has denied the report, and we hope the denial is authentic. We want Judge Hoadley to stick till the election, and then the republicans will retire him in a manner which will prove quite an entertainment to the country. There is a good deal of disgust among the democrats in Ohio, but that is not at all strange. This is not the year when contented democrats can be found, especially in Ohio.

There is going to be more trouble at West Point. Another colored cadet will be admitted in September. He has been nominated and has passed the necessary examination at the Academy. He is quite dark, is strong, and weighs about 140 pounds. We hope he will make good use of his strength. The white dudes at West Point will likely try to hit off his ears, or give him a good beating, but he is not to be intimidated. The new colored cadet should look out for these things. Along with his book studies he should go into physical training, and while learning to become a scholar, a soldier and a gentleman, he shall also learn to become a Sullivan or a Paddy Ryan in strength, so that when the egotistical white dudes make an attack on him, he will be able to knock them out of time the first round.

Henry Ward Beecher celebrated his 70th birthday on Monday, and the people of Brooklyn and New York joined in the celebration. The Academy of Music where the services were held in the evening, contained one of the most notable gatherings ever seen in any city on this continent. That vast auditorium could not hold a tithe of the people who desired to be present. Seven hundred distinguished persons were massed upon the stage. Mr. Beecher made an eloquent address, and resolutions of esteem were adopted. Greetings were sent him from other cities, and General Sheridan, Marshall Field, David Sewing and George M. Pullman, of Chicago, were among the number who sent their thanks for his great services to God and the Nation. This country should never forget Henry Ward Beecher. When the great civil conflict was at its height, and England's sympathies were with the south, the government sent him there to talk to the people, and such eloquence and a masterly defense of the constitution and the Union had never before been heard on British soil. Tens of thousands looked to hear him, and his far-reaching power completely changed the sentiment of England toward this country in its struggle with rebellion.

The opponents of protection are making a great howl against the low wages paid persons employed in the making of hosiery in this country. But they forget to compare the wages paid in England with those paid in the United States for the same work. The advantage would be in favor of the American laborers. Hosiery establishments can exist in this country only by the influence of protection. Mr. Lorrimer, a wealthy and prominent British manufacturer in the woolen hosiery, complains that the tariff largely interferes with the sale of the English goods in the United States, and of course he wants the pro-

tection feature of the tariff wiped out so that the markets of this country can be flooded with hosiery made in England. Mr. Lorrimer says: "Give us half a chance and we will beat you out of your home market."

That is just what they want—to ruin our home market for our home goods, and it is what the democratic party is working for to-day. Yes, if England had a chance she would break down almost every market there is in this country, and down would go the manufacturer and the working man and the working woman with him. England is jealous of our wealth and of our material prosperity, that have been largely gained under the inspiring influence of protection. The British capitalists have monopolized the wealth of every country that is under the dominion of Victoria, and if this country shall bend the knee to English free trade, they would monopolize the wealth of the United States.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Fearful Collision on the Northern Pacific Railway.

Eighteen Chinamen Killed and Twenty-five Others Wounded.

The Engineer and Fireman Also Numbered With the Victims—The Flooded Section—Latest News.

HELENA, Montana, June 26.—The Independent's Montana special says: A Northern Pacific gravel train, with about one hundred Chinamen on board, ran into a wood train at Heron siding, instantly killing eighteen Chinamen and wounding about twenty-five others. The engineer of the gravel train was also killed and the fireman badly hurt. No body on the wood train was injured.

THE DELUGE. St. Louis, June 26.—For fifty miles the bottom lands opposite the city are submerged, and it is estimated that the damage to crops throughout this extent of rich agricultural country will amount to over \$1,000,000. The water has been up for several days. The cool water of the river is enveloping the ripening plants, and the farmers are losing their crops. The water is so high that the boats are unable to pass, and the river is a solid wall of water. The water is so high that the boats are unable to pass, and the river is a solid wall of water.

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CONSOLIDATED.

The Executive Order Reducing the Number of Revenue Districts Promulgated.

Forty-four Districts Thought to be Just that Number Too Many—Other Capital News.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The new plan for the consolidation of internal revenue districts was finally approved yesterday afternoon by the president after a protracted interview with the secretary of the treasury. The number of districts remains eighty-two, coinciding in the reductions proposed in the bill that passed the house last winter. It has not been determined in all cases where the new collectorships will be located. This will be a matter for future action by the commissioner of internal revenue. The new scheme will go into effect July 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

In Illinois no change is made in the Chicago district, and Joel D. Harvey remains in charge. The second and third districts are consolidated. Albert Woodstock, of the Crocker, of Aurora, remains in charge of the new district. The fourth, fifth and thirteenth districts are untouched. The seventh and eighth are consolidated, with John W. Hill, of Chicago, left in charge. Jonathan Merriam, of Springfield, is retained. Richard Rowett, of Quincy, the fourth district, Howard, of Peoria, the fifth, and Charles W. Pavey, of Cairo, the thirteenth, are of course retained. In Indiana the first and seventh districts are consolidated, and James C. Vinton, of Indianapolis, is retained. The second, third and fourth districts are consolidated, and W. W. Carter, of the fourth, or Lawrenceburg district, is retained, and Horace McKay, of Indianapolis, is retained. The tenth and eleventh districts are also consolidated. George Macdonald, of the tenth, is retained, and Thomas M. Kirkpatrick, of the eleventh, or Anderson district, will retain charge of the new district.

In Michigan the four collection districts are reduced to two. Harvey B. Rawlston, of the Hillsdale district, and Henry C. Knapley, of the East Saginaw district, are retained, leaving John H. Stone, of Detroit, and Charles W. Watkins, of Grand Rapids, in charge of the two districts.

The two Minnesota districts are consolidated, with William Boeckel, of St. Paul, collector in charge of the new district. Albert C. Wedge, of Albert Lea, collector of the First district, is retained.

In Wisconsin the four districts are reduced to two, Henry Harnden, collector of Madison, or Second district, and J. L. Kitebush, of the Fond du Lac, or Third district, being retained, leaving Irvin M. Dean, of Milwaukee, and Leonard Lottridge, of Sparta, in charge of the consolidated districts.

The Iowa districts are reduced from four to three, the collectorship of the old Fifth district being abolished, resulting in the retirement of Collector Sampson P. Sherman, of Des Moines.

The Dakota and Nebraska districts are consolidated resulting in the retirement of J. L. Pennington, of Yankton, and the retention of George V. Post, of Omaha, in charge of the consolidated districts.

In some states where the reductions have made the number of districts equal to the number of judicial districts the plan follows the outlines of the latter.

In Ohio the Fourth and Sixth districts are consolidated under the name of the Sixth district. George P. Danham is collector. His headquarters will probably be Dayton. The Seventh and Eleventh districts are consolidated, to be known as the Eleventh district, with Marcus Hogg as collector. His office will probably be at Chillicothe. The Fourth and Tenth districts are consolidated under the name of the Tenth district, with John P. Kunkler as collector. The Fifteenth and Eighteenth are consolidated, to be known as the Eighteenth, with Worthy S. Streator as collector. His office will probably be Cleveland.

ORDERED TO WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—General Crook is ordered here by the secretary of war for consultation as to the final disposition of the captured Arizona. The war department has received an official communication from the army of the capture of San Carlos, and no instructions to send them there have been sent to General Crook.

THE HILL INQUIRY. The Hill investigation was resumed yesterday. R. P. Manley, president of the Manley Cooper company, Philadelphia, testified that in relation to the offer of bribery alleged to have been made by George L. Damon, of the United States Fire-Proof Shutter company, Boston. His testimony was, in effect, that he first saw Damon in Hill's office, who told him that he was very sorry that he had not seen him earlier, as he should certainly have induced him not to make a bid. Hill then requested the witness to withdraw, which he did, leaving Damon alone with Hill. Subsequently a proposition was made by the attorney of the United company to pay the Manley Cooper company \$4,500 to withdraw its bid or offer a shutter that would be constructed by the Manley Cooper company.

Hill being recalled, was asked: Do you consider you have a good bond when you have the signature of one member of the firm as a contracting party, and another as a surety? A.—As a matter of fact, I don't look at the bonds myself. I trust them to one of my clerks.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you bind the government to a contract without personally knowing anything in regard to the character of the bonds? A.—Why, bless you, yes. If I personally examined all bonds, I should have time for nothing else.

STANDARD DOLLARS. The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ending June 23 amounted to 211,039; for the corresponding period last year, 205,439.

SHOT HIS SISTER'S BETRAYER. CHICAGO, June 26.—A dispatch from Williamson, Ky., says: "William Childers was found dead in a road near Dry Ridge yesterday, with a bullet hole through his heart. The coroner's jury could find no evidence as to the perpetrators of the deed. Brock McCormick was suspected until Henderson Northcote surrendered himself to the constable, confessing that he had committed the crime. Childers was a desperate man, and was responsible for a mishap in life made by Northcote's sister. Circumstances were against McCormick until Northcote surrendered."

Frank Drake, assessor of the South town of Chicago, has added \$1,500,000 to the last valuation of personal property, and \$8,500,000 to real estate. Marshall, Field & Co. lend the list with \$200,000. J. V. Farwell & Co., being assessed for \$450,000.

A Life Saving Present. Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan., saved his life by a simple trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consump-

tion, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial bottles free at F. Sberer & Co. Drug store. Large size \$1.00.

It Seems to Satisfy. A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration, and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family. Mrs. Jones, Albany.

AMUSEMENTS. THE BOWER CITY SKATING RINK Will be open to the Public Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday EVENINGS, June 26, 28, & 30. Come Everybody and have a good time.

MISCELLANEOUS. J. A. DENNISTON. Dealer in all kinds of Tropical Products, also Foreign and Domestic table goods. Blackberry brandy, Raspberry syrup, and Vinegar, at DENNISTON'S.

Limo Juice, Brandy, Fruits, Tamarind, at DENNISTON'S. Bognoroff Cheese, Neufchatel Cheese, Edam Cheese, Factory Cream Cheese, at DENNISTON'S. Cayenne Tomato Catsup, the Best, at DENNISTON'S.

White & Danbar's canned Shrimps, at DENNISTON'S. Boneless Cooked Ham, at DENNISTON'S. Rolled Ox Tongue, at DENNISTON'S.

Boneless Bacon, Hams and Dried Beef, at DENNISTON'S. Russian Caviar, French Mushrooms, at DENNISTON'S. Canned Meat, Poultry and Fish, at DENNISTON'S.

Potted Meats of all kinds, at DENNISTON'S. Wheat Grits, Steamed Oats, Granulated Hominy, at DENNISTON'S. Manna, Tapioca, Farina, Macaroni, Casava and Sago, at DENNISTON'S.

Barley Flour, Rice Flour and Bean Meal, at DENNISTON'S. Tropical Fruits and Delicacies in endless variety, at DENNISTON'S.

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J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS' Have Got a beautiful line of

Plaid and Plain Nainsooks.

India Linons, Mulls, Figured Muslins,

Lawns, Tuckings And all kinds of

White Goods.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Hanchett & Sheldon, 24 and 26 Main street.

Hardware Dealers,

OFFER

Golden Star Gasoline stoves

Has the best burner, an examination will convince of its superiority

Monarch Oil Stove,

(SEE CUT) none claim to equal it.

Alaska Refrigerator.

Don't smell sour, is metal lined, charcoal filled, and elegantly furnished over 100 families can testify to its merits.

Tin Work!

We will not do shop work. Prices as low as good material and skilled labor will justify. LARGEST LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

In the country. Our outside trade enables us to purchase goods in jobbers quantities, giving us the advantage of lowest discount. We retail many goods at Chicago wholesale prices. Our latest and rapidly increasing trade demonstrates that the people are not slow to appreciate this fact. Remember the east side, McKee's old store.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

Shoulder BRACES

BRACES BRACES BRACES

IN All Styles and Sizes!

PRENTICE EVENSON AND

SHOULDER BRACES

BRACES BRACES BRACES

In All Styles and Sizes

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I received a dispatch from my New York buyer this morning that he had sent me by express Five pieces of small Checks; Black and White, all wool Checks, 52 inches wide. These goods are known to be very scarce in all the markets in the country. The Ladies have been crying for them. June 25 M. C. SMITH.

With the largest and best assortment of Crockery, Glass and China!

In Southern Wis. we fear no competition and are happy to inform the public that we have no 80 dozen Boston Bonaparte, and require none to well ordered, as our stock is all new and fresh and we are not running a museum.

Printed Dinner Sets at surprisingly low figures.

REFRIGERATORS and Ice Chests as cheap and as good as are in the market. A few more

Baby Carriages at a bargain. The only firm in the city that keeps quantities and finds. All we ask is your inspection to verify these statements.

GREEN & RICE, 23 West Milwaukee Street.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.
The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Stock county.

ERRORS CORRECTED.

William Henry Hurbutt Gives the True Story of the Purchase of The World by Jay Gould.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—A special from New York to The Enquirer gives an interview with William Henry Hurbutt. Being asked what his plans were Mr. Hurbutt said that he had made up plans and intended to make none for corresponding with any papers in this country during his absence, and that for the present he considered himself to be out of professional harness. He was asked if he read an account given in The World some weeks ago of the way in which Mr. Gould came to acquire Colonel Scott's interest in the "Yankee" he said, "I read what purported to be an account of that transaction."

"Have you any objection, Mr. Hurbutt, to state whether that account was correct or incorrect?" "Not at all," he said, "it was ridiculously incorrect."

"But it purported, did it not, to be made by Mr. Gould, himself?" "Yes, but it is not likely, I think, that Mr. Gould would have been foolish enough to give such a false account of a matter of business. Mr. Gould was made to say that Colonel Scott appealed to him as a favor, at Bern, in Switzerland, in 1878 or 1879, to take the Texas Pacific railroad off his hands, and to include The World in the transaction. About Colonel Scott's negotiations with Mr. Gould touching the Texas Pacific railroad, I know nothing of my own knowledge; but it was, I and not Colonel Scott, who in May, 1880, invited Mr. Gould to purchase Colonel Scott's interest in The World as a matter of business, and of newspaper business. The World was then owned, and it is still owned, by the Press Publishing company, an association organized at my suggestion in 1874, of which I was president in May, 1880, and of which I continued to be president until the week of May, 1883, when I called a meeting of the trustees and tendered my resignation, having previously requested them to elect Mr. Pulitzer a trustee and president in my place."

"Who are the other trustees of the company, Mr. Hurbutt?" "Gen. Eckert and Mr. George J. Gould."

"Then Mr. Gould did not purchase Col. Scott's interest in The World, Mr. Hurbutt, because of his profound sympathy with Mr. Scott when Col. Scott was broken up financially, physically and mentally?" "Certainly not. The purchase of Col. Scott's interest in The World by Mr. Gould was the result of a negotiation opened by me with Mr. Gould after the termination with one of my very able and distinguished railroad men. I had never seen Mr. Gould in my life until I opened this negotiation with him. Finding him disposed to entertain the subject as I submitted it to him, I sent to Philadelphia for Mr. R. D. Barclay, who was Col. Scott's confidential clerk, and the manager of his affairs. Mr. Barclay came to New York in respect to my summons, and the transaction was completed and conducted by us. It was a business transaction strictly, having nothing whatever to do with the politics or the policy of The World. I am glad to have the opportunity of making this statement in justice to the memory of Col. Scott, who was a personal friend of mine, and whose connection with The World was brought about by his personal friendship for me."

"Then you do not believe that Mr. Gould ever made the statement attributed to him in The World?" "I should be sorry to believe, as I said, that any business man would be foolish enough to make such a statement."

HOLocaust in Italy.

Forty-seven persons roasted in a Theatre on the Shore of Lake Como.

LONDON, June 25.—The intelligence of a frightful calamity at a place of amusement in Dervio, on the shore of Lake Como, has just been received. While a performance was in progress at a puppet theatre the structure took fire and was entirely destroyed. Forty-seven persons lost their lives and twelve others were injured.

The show was in a large hall or a tavern. There were ninety persons in the hall. A Bengal light was used to represent fire, and the sparks from this set fire to a quantity of straw and fireworks in an adjacent room. On perceiving the flames the showman shouted "Fire!" but the spectators thought the fire was merely a realistic detail of the show, and remained seated. The cries of fire were soon raised outside the hall, and the audience, thinking an affray had arisen in the street, barred with a heavy table the door leading from the hall. They did not discover their mistake until the flames burst into the room. After the fire was extinguished, forty-seven charred corpses were found near the table, including the bodies of the showman and his wife.

A large portion of the bodies at Dervio are women and children. The wounded were taken by being thrown through the windows. A child was flung out of a window by its mother and fell upon a pile of straw. This is the only one of the spectators present in the hall not hurt.

SPORTS OF THE FIELD.

Four Events at the Chicago Meeting—Runs and Outs.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Yesterday at the Chicago sporting park the first race, all ages, seven furlongs, was won by Sadie McNaury, time 1:31. Second race, all ages, 1 1/4 miles, by Apollo, time 2:12 1/2. Third race, all ages, mile heats, by April foot, best time 1:40. Fourth race, maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs, Viola, in 1:15.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., June 25.—The three-fourths mile race yesterday was won by King Pan in 1:16 1/2; mile race, Navarero in 1:43 1/2; mile and one-fourth by Monk in 2:11 1/2; hurdle, mile and one-fourth, by Buster in 2:21 1/2.

BASE BALL.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The following league games were played yesterday: New York 3, Providence 13; Buffalo 3, Detroit 0; Boston 15, Philadelphia 7. Other games: Columbus 2, Atlantic 8; Indianapolis 14, Peoria 4; Cincinnati 1, Allegheny 9; St. Louis 4, Baltimore 2; Metropolitan 1, Louisville 6.

Only Half a Crop.

CAROL, Ill., June 25.—The prolific corn region bordering on the Mississippi river, reaching nearly 100 miles from Cairo, and including the celebrated Wolf island and New Madrid bends confluents, with this year not yield over a half crop on the very best lands, while on the many fair farms the yield will be still less. The almost constant rains the past few weeks has brought about this unpleasant result. This region is noted for its almost unfailing abundant yield, and its failure this year is a matter of unusual moment.

The Party to Win.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25.—The Monitor has a long letter from Secretary Chandler, opposing strongly the proposed consolidation of the New Hampshire railroads, and claiming that whichever party is opposed to the consolidation will carry the state in 1884.

We All Know.

That water never runs up hill; that kisses make better than they look; and are better after dark; that it is better to be right than to be left; that those who take Dr. J. C. Root's Red Clover tonic never have dyspepsia, constipation, bad breath, piles, pimples, acne and malarial diseases, poor appetite, low spirits, headache or diseases of kidneys and bladder. Price 50 cents, of Stems & Baker.

CONDENSED NEWS.

It is said that the successful man in the New Hampshire senatorial race will be a dark horse, ex-Gov. Cheney.

A colored man from Ohio, named John H. Alexander, has passed the preliminary examination at West Point.

Dennis Kearney, the San Francisco drayman, is on his way to Chicago to attend the Anti-Monopoly convention July 4.

Receiver Bessley reports the liabilities of McGeech, Birmingham & Co. in excess of \$8,000,000, with assets of about \$50,000.

Mrs. William Bushy, of Chicago, died in five minutes after taking a dose of tansy for the purpose of killing her unborn babe. She took too much.

Trazos, an editor in Bolivia, wrote articles favoring peace. President Campero ordered the police to bore his ears and dress him in a coarse stuff worn by the Indians.

The examination into the shooting of Rev. J. Lane Borden at Mansfield, Louisiana, by a clergyman named Jenkins, resulted in the latter and his brother being held for murder.

Queen Victoria, on arrival at Windsor from Balmoral, walked from the train to her carriage. She has commanded Angell, the artist, to make a life-size portrait, for presentation to Emperor William.

An epidemic at Damietta, Egypt, of the most virulent type, is said by the medical authorities to be fever, while the sanitary commission pronounces it cholera. A curdon has been formed about the city.

The largest cotton-seed oil mill in the world, located at Algiers, La., was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Five firemen were slightly scalded by the explosion of a tank. The loss aggregates \$1,000,000.

At the Curragh of Kildare, Ireland, an affray occurred between North Mayo and Dublin militiamen, originating in a gambling dispute. For over an hour stones and firearms were freely used, and seventeen men were injured.

The land corporation of Ireland, which was organized to purchase or occupy lands from which tenants have been evicted, has declared a dividend of 5 per cent, and its chairman reports that tenants are returning and paying rents.

The recent resignation of the Paris directorship of a New York insurance corporation by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng is said to have been purchased for \$20,000 by the home directors, and there are dark hints that the brilliant rector has been leading a riotous life of late.

Charles M. Walker, a journalist of Indianapolis, has been appointed chief clerk by Postmaster General Gresham, and will go to Washington next week. The name of Major Stewart, of Chicago, has been mentioned in connection with the vacant inspectorship of the department.

Belle Harris, a polygamist wife of Salt Lake, was two months ago committed to jail for refusing to give the grand jury the name of the father of her babe. Her case was taken to the territorial supreme court, which decided that she must remain in prison or answer the question. The fair polygamist announces her intention to live forever behind the bars.

Work of a Waterpump. CARRO, June 25.—A waterpump descended upon the track of the St. Louis & Cairo railroad, four miles north of Murphysboro, destroying four miles of track, dislocating ties, dislodging twenty tons of iron, and entangling miles of wire. Deep ruts were run in the road, and the surrounding country presents a vast sheet of rainwater. DuQuoin advises received report of immense rains and country flooded. A vast area of wheat and corn has been rendered valueless by this unkind of overflow.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Rodger & Co.'s market letter of this evening says: The week opened cold and cloudy, and the nervousness of the bears caused a slight advance in prices. The opening was completed with those of Saturday. The opening sales for all grain were the highest at the board, and prices steadily declined under very severe animation. The week opened with a good crop of wheat, and the market was steady, with a good demand. July wheat opened at \$1.04 1/2, sold down to \$1.02 1/2, and the later options suffered in proportion. The bears went fairly in on this day, and the market was finding no resistance from the bulls, but hammering the market as long as it would yield. The decline to-day has brought us upon a basis which will allow a free export of wheat if prices abroad will hold under the pressure on this side. We hear of about 150,000 bushels having been taken for export in New York to-day. On the call this afternoon the market was steady, with a good demand for August wheat, and the market was steady, while ostensibly hammering the market, were liberal buyers to-day.

Corn declined about a cent, but more in sympathy with wheat than owing to any intrinsic weakness. Oats continued heavy; July declining from 35 1/2 to 33 1/2, but the impression is gaining ground that prices are about low enough. While pork was steady and did not participate in the general decline, lard was weak.

Opening. High. Low. Call. Board. July pork. 17.25 17.30 17.20 17.25. Aug. pork. 17.35 17.40 17.30 17.35. July lard. 9.85 9.90 9.80 9.85. Aug. lard. 10.00 10.05 10.00 10.05. Sept. lard. 10.10 10.15 10.05 10.10. Oct. lard. 10.20 10.25 10.15 10.20. July oats. 51 52 50 51. Aug. oats. 52 53 51 52.

Toronto, O., June 25.—Wheat weak. 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lower, but active. No. 1 white \$1.00 asked, No. 2 white 90c, rejected 72c asked. No. 2 red cash or July \$1.11 1/2, August \$1.12 1/2, September \$1.14 1/2, October \$1.16 1/2. No. 1 1/2 white \$1.02 1/2, No. 2 red \$1.00, No. 3 red \$1.00, No. 4 red \$1.00, No. 5 red \$1.00, No. 6 red \$1.00, No. 7 red \$1.00, No. 8 red \$1.00, No. 9 red \$1.00, No. 10 red \$1.00. Oats—Quiet and weak. No. 2 white \$0.60, No. 3 white \$0.58, No. 4 white \$0.56, No. 5 white \$0.54, No. 6 white \$0.52, No. 7 white \$0.50, No. 8 white \$0.48, No. 9 white \$0.46, No. 10 white \$0.44.

New York, June 25.—Wheat—1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lower, weak and irregular. No. 1 white \$1.10, No. 2 white \$1.08, No. 3 white \$1.06, No. 4 white \$1.04, No. 5 white \$1.02, No. 6 white \$1.00, No. 7 white \$0.98, No. 8 white \$0.96, No. 9 white \$0.94, No. 10 white \$0.92. Corn—Steady. No. 1 white \$0.50, No. 2 white \$0.48, No. 3 white \$0.46, No. 4 white \$0.44, No. 5 white \$0.42, No. 6 white \$0.40, No. 7 white \$0.38, No. 8 white \$0.36, No. 9 white \$0.34, No. 10 white \$0.32. Oats—Steady. No. 1 white \$0.40, No. 2 white \$0.38, No. 3 white \$0.36, No. 4 white \$0.34, No. 5 white \$0.32, No. 6 white \$0.30, No. 7 white \$0.28, No. 8 white \$0.26, No. 9 white \$0.24, No. 10 white \$0.22. Lard—Steady. No. 1 white \$1.00, No. 2 white \$0.98, No. 3 white \$0.96, No. 4 white \$0.94, No. 5 white \$0.92, No. 6 white \$0.90, No. 7 white \$0.88, No. 8 white \$0.86, No. 9 white \$0.84, No. 10 white \$0.82. Pork—Steady. No. 1 white \$1.00, No. 2 white \$0.98, No. 3 white \$0.96, No. 4 white \$0.94, No. 5 white \$0.92, No. 6 white \$0.90, No. 7 white \$0.88, No. 8 white \$0.86, No. 9 white \$0.84, No. 10 white \$0.82.

The Live Stock Market. UNION STOCK YARDS, June 25.—Cattle—The market was steady and a fair business was done at about the following range of prices: Fancy shipping steers \$8.00 to \$9.00; good to extra good do \$7.50 to \$8.50; medium steers \$7.00 to \$8.00; butchers' do \$6.50 to \$7.50; good to choice fat cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.00; common to fair do \$4.50 to \$5.50; bulls and stags \$3.50 to \$4.50; Texas grass steers \$3.00 to \$4.00; do corn fed \$4.00 to \$5.00; native steers \$2.50 to \$3.50; do do \$2.00 to \$3.00; Hogs—The market opened 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher, and the pens were cleaned out early in the day. Pairs to choice smooth light bacon grades, \$9.00 to \$9.50; good to choice heavy \$8.50 to \$9.00; do choice heavy \$8.00 to \$8.50. Sheep—Pirm for good to choice Sops: Common \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair to medium \$2.50 to \$3.00; do do \$2.00 to \$2.50; do do \$1.50 to \$2.00; do do \$1.00 to \$1.50; do do \$0.50 to \$1.00. Horses—Spot new mares, \$18.50. Lard higher and firm; steam rendered \$10.40.

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BEECHER'S BIRTHDAY.

oration in Brooklyn to the Great Preacher—Celebration of His Seventieth Birthday.

New York, June 25.—Every seat and every foot of standing room in the Brooklyn Academy of Music was filled last evening by friends and admirers of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, assembled to celebrate his seventieth birthday. The academy was tastefully decorated with flags and streamers. Hanging baskets of flowers and vines circled the lower gallery, and a line of living plants took the place of the footlights on the stage and rose in the center to a bank of flowers. On the platform were a large number of the most prominent citizens, together with a large number of representatives from other cities. Among the guests present were Mayor Low of Brooklyn; Rev. Drs. Robert Collyer, Thomas Armstrong, Edward P. Ingalls, Justin D. Fulton, C. L. Wells, I. W. Bancroft, Edward Beecher, and T. J. Cougan. Andrew McCleau, managing editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, and John Ford, editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, were also on the stage. In one of the boxes were seated Mrs. Beecher, her daughter, Rev. Mrs. Robert Collyer, Thomas Armstrong, Edward P. Ingalls, Justin D. Fulton, C. L. Wells, I. W. Bancroft, Edward Beecher, and T. J. Cougan. The entrance of Mr. Beecher himself on the stage was greeted with the warmest enthusiasm, the audience rising, and the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, while the men loudly cheered. Prof. Charles B. West said they had come to honor a philosopher, the people's friend, a lover of nature, of flowers and children; to honor one whose name will stand for centuries, like Mount Blanc, alone in his fame.

Ex-Chief Justice Neil proposed Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, as presiding officer. Dr. Hall, on taking the chair, said Mr. Beecher, although he had been the most abused man in Brooklyn and in the country, was never known to utter an unkind or severe word to any man because he differed from him in belief, and that he had never seen a man whom he believed loved God and his fellow-man so deeply. He then introduced Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, who offered prayer. Rev. Dr. Ingalls read a number of telegrams and letters of regret at inability to be present from ex-President Hayes, Hon. A. S. Hayes, Prof. James D. Dana, of Yale college, J. C. Whitier, George William Curtis, ex-Governor of Nebraska, Dr. J. M. McKim, President of the White House of Cornell university, Colonel W. A. Hoobling, Senator Dawes, Governor Cleveland, ex-Governor Cornell, General W. T. Sherman, Whitelaw Reid, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Prof. Douglass, Wendell Phillips, Mark Twain, P. T. Barnum, General Hancock and others. Resolutions expressive of respect, esteem and affection, together with congratulations, were adopted by a rising vote. Rev. Dr. Collyer, rabbi of Broadway temple, Brooklyn, read an address, and presented on behalf of his fellow Hebrews a handsome silver pitcher.

Rev. Dr. Collyer said he had only once heard him preaching in his own pulpit, but he then spoke of the spring in the words that gave him a new poem of spring to remember. He then spoke of the spring in the words that gave him a new poem of spring to remember. He then spoke of the spring in the words that gave him a new poem of spring to remember.

John Barry, member of parliament from County Wexford, Ireland, was called upon. In honoring Beecher, he said, the people of Brooklyn honored themselves. On behalf of the people of Ireland he took pleasure in offering thanks for the assistance given the people of Ireland in the dark hours of famine, and when she was struggling against oppression.

Rev. Mr. Beecher then rose and was greeted with the warmest applause, the audience rising and cheering, applauding and waving. He then spoke of the spring in the words that gave him a new poem of spring to remember. He then spoke of the spring in the words that gave him a new poem of spring to remember.

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